

DIMENSIONALLY STABLE PLY SUITABLE FOR ROOFING WEBS OR ROOF-
SEALING WEBS

In this way, it may for example happen that, when the reinforcement is by glass filaments, individual filaments may fail or filaments may break and points may thus be produced which are not reinforced or not so well reinforced, which means that undulations may occur at these points if any tensile stress is applied.

With processes of this kind, the danger exists that only with difficulty can products of good, consistent quality be produced repeatably for any length of time and there is often material which has to be scrapped.

For this reason, reinforced cores not only have a whole range of technical disadvantages but are also complicated and more expensive to produce. There is thus still a requirement for improved cores which are suitable in particular for bituminised roofing or sealing membranes, and for improved methods of producing them, which cores and methods do not have the disadvantages mentioned above or have them to only a reduced extent.

In accordance with US patent 4,429,002, there is produced a bulky textile fabric based on a non-woven of polybutylene terephthalate filaments and filaments of another polymer which has a melting point which is at least 30° lower than that of the polybutylene terephthalate used. This produces a fabric which undergoes a crimping of the filaments when exposed to heat. This crimping acts in particular in the direction of the thickness of the non-woven, by which means bulking is achieved.

There is no evidence from this citation of any hints towards production of a reinforcement-free, bonded non-woven of polyester filaments which has a latent shrinkage force which counteracts the strains which arise in those subsequent treatment operations in the course of the production of composite materials which take place under heat.

It is therefore an object of the invention to provide a core which does not have the above-mentioned disadvantages and which is suitable in particular for the production of roofing and

sealing membranes, which is free of reinforcements, which is easy and economical to produce and which gives end products which are of high thermal dimensional stability.

This object is achieved by a core which is suitable as a core for roofing and sealing membranes, comprising a reinforcement-free, bonded non-woven of polyester filaments which is bound by a binder and which has a latent shrinkage force which counteracts the strains which arise in those subsequent treatment operations in the course of the production of composite materials which take place under heat.

The non-woven is preferably bonded mechanically by means of needles.

What are also very suitable are non-wovens which are bonded hydrodynamically or thermally.

Amended claim

1. Core for roofing and sealing membranes, comprising a reinforcement-free, bonded non-woven of polyester filaments which is bound by a binder and which has a latent shrinkage force of 2 N/5 cm to 20 N/5 cm.